

# MONUMENT TO COLORADO'S CRIME

A Mound, With Rail Standing Up, Marks the Scene of Porter's Incineration—Demand for Capital Punishment.

lynching had followed the confession of her murderer. An amendment is now being drawn, and its advocates are making an aggressive fight for its enactment at the next session of the legislature. By this bill, hanging will be made the penalty for murder and possibly also for assaults such as that committed by Louise Frost previous to her murder.

No steps have been taken yet to prosecute any members of the mob which burned young Porter at Limon last year, and it is unlikely that any will be taken. The state attorney refuses to express any opinion whatever in regard to the affair.

District Attorney McAllister, of the third judicial district of which Lincoln county is a part, said that he was sure that criminal proceedings against the leaders in the Limon tragedy would be

utterly futile on account of the public approval of the lynching, and that proceedings would not be begun until the next meeting of the district court in October, if at all. He strongly condemned the action of Sheriff Freeman in attempting to remove Porter from Denver to the Lincoln county jail when he knew it could not safely be done.

Clergymen interviewed unanimously deprecate the method used in the Li-

mon lynching, but some of them frankly said that the negro should have been hanged or shot.

Preston Porter and Arthur Porter, father and brother respectively of the boy, were released from the city jail this morning. They intend to return to their home at Lawrence, Kansas.

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the Forty-fourth United States Volunteer infantry, August 22, 1899.

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**Escaped Convicts Surrounded.** Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 17.—A special to the Star from Leavenworth, Kansas, says: Estell and Cravens, the con-

lets who escaped from the State penitentiary mine after a running fight with the guards, are still at large. The men are so confident that they can outwile the guards that they have surrounded the penitentiary and the shots exchanged last evening being darkness made further pursuit possible. It was believed that one of the convicts had been shot. Search at daylight, however, indicated that neither was hit. Armed mounted guards are today searching timber in all directions.

Sam Smith, the convict shot by one of the guards, during the break for liberty, is still alive, but will die. Smith died at the Kansas penitentiary from Sumner county, Mo., and was under a year's sentence for grand larceny. He broke away from an outside guard in the following June, stole a horse and rode to Butler county, where he took part in the robbery of

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On December 19, 1898, the French and Chinese were convicted of murder and brought to trial in the prison. In December, 1898, under sentence of death.

The barn was surrounded and will be fired if the convicts refuse to surrender. Warden Tomlinson has sent to the federal marshal a letter stating that his guns being deemed insufficient.

**French Doctors in China.**

Paris, Nov. 17.—At a council of the ministers today, the French minister of foreign affairs, announced that the ministers at Peking had been permitted to request their respective governments to furnish a number of articles of a joint note and contemplated adding six points to those already reached as a basis for discussion.

A dispatch from General Viron, the commander of the French forces in

China, said the French column, returned from Pao Tze Tzu, had occupied the imperial tombs in a hundred kilometers southwest of Peking. French and Russian forces, the dispatch also said, occupied the tombs situated at the same distance east of Peking.

The French commander also announced that a Tartar marshal and a Chinese officer had been condemned to death by an international commission for having participated in the massacres. The French were quiet in the vicinity of Pao Tze Tzu, though some Boxers were still there.

**Lampson P. Sherman Paralyzed.**

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 11.—Lampson P. Sherman, 67, of the late John Sherman, has suffered a stroke and is paralyzed.

**Reconstructed Cabinet Meeting.**  
London, Nov. 17.—The reconstructed British cabinet held its first meeting at 10 o'clock on Nov. 17, with the premier, the presidency of Lord Salisbury. The secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, was the only absentee. The cabinet was called to arrange the business of the coming brief winter session of parliament.

**The Earthquake at Caracas.**  
Washington, Nov. 17.—Senator Pulido, Venezuelan charge d'affaires, has received details of the recent destructive earthquake which visited Caracas. About 200 lives were lost, and the principal university and several church edifices fell and the government buildings were more or less damaged. A large part of the city was left in a burning state. The American legation was injured beyond repair. President Castro was in the exclusive mansion at the time of the disturbance and jumped from the second floor into the street. The towns around Caracas also suffered severely, some of them being almost destroyed. The seismic disturbance continued for several hours, and the shock and caused great terror among

**Minister Harris Resigns.**  
Washington, Nov. 17.—The resignation of Addison C. Harris, minister of Austria-Hungary, has not yet been received at the state department, but it has been known for some months past that it would be forthcoming. Mr. Harris having expressed his desire to return to his law practice.  
A report is now current that John G. Fleischmann, United States minister to Switzerland, also is about to resign his position, having exhausted his possibilities as a field for his activities. Mr. Fleischmann is from Pennsylvania.